

Fayoum University Faculty of Tourism & Hotels

جامعة الفيوم للية السياحة والفنادق



الملخص باللغة الإنجليزية:

The Artistic School of Archpriest Gerges Abd Al-Masih Al-Maqari (19 century)By Applying Two Icons From the Monastery of Anba Makar "Artistic Archaeological Study"

The eighteenth and nineteenth centuries witnessed an abundance of icons, most of the Coptic churches and monasteries were filled with icons with various pictorial features. During that period, the names of many Coptic icon painters emerged, among them, for example, Ibrahim the Naskh, John the Armenian, Menkerios Gerges, and Anastasi Al-Roumi. Despite the entire artistic heritage left to us by these iconographers, there are many artifacts and icons that were drawn by some monks and priests about whom history knew nothing, and their works still adorn the walls of ancient churches and monasteries. Hegomen (priest) Gerges Abd al-Masih al-Maqari, one of the monks of Anba Makar Monastery who lived in the nineteenth century AD, is one of those Iconographers, and the most prominent witness to the existence of artists about whom the history of Coptic art did not know anything. His works is in the Monastery of St. Macarius the great in Wadi El-Natrun, one of the most famous ancient monasteries in Egypt and the world, which dates back to the fourth century AD.

The importance of the study lies in: introducing the monk Gerges Abd al-Masih al-Maqari the painter of the two icons of the study, making an artistic and archaeological study of the two icons (published for the first time), which are the crucifixion icon, and the icon of the Virgin Mary the Queen, with an explanation of the writings on the two icons that document a historical period in the history of the Coptic Church, And the study of the artistic and liturgical features of this iconographer paintings, which were not known before.